TODAY'S PRICES

ET PASO HERALD

HOME EDITION

WEATHEN FURECAST.

LATEST NEWS BY ASSOCIATED PRESS

12 PAGES, TWO SECTIONS, TODAY

De Palma Wins Race After Speed Duel Off CER WIFE PLEADS FOR FRANK'S

Drivers Achieve Terrific

Editor El Pasa Berald:

Tennis Players Thank Herald

In the name of the directors of the Border States Tennis association, and of myself personally, we wish to thank you for the interest your paper has shown in the tennis tourney and for the courteops treatment we have received from you.

Output

Description:

Editors Say Note Is No Answer to the American Demands and Is Insolent.

Brivers Achieve Terrific
Speed In 500 Mile Dash
On Speedway Course.

MANY CARS ARE
SOON FORCED OUT
De Palma's Manager Claims
Resta Used Unjair
Taclics To Lead.

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PAPERS DISLIKE THE KAISER DENIES GUILT PRISON BO

BERLIN, Ger., May 31.—(Via Lendon, 1:08 a. m.)—Fellowing is the text of the German

ing is the text of the derman note to the American government, replying to the protest on the sinking of the Lucitania:

"The undersigned has the honor to submit to ambassador Gerard the following answer to the communication of May 15, recarding the intion of May 15 regarding the injury to American interests through German submarine warfare:

"The imperial government has subected the communication of the American government to a thorough investigation. It entertains a KEEN WISH TO COOPERATE IN A FRANK AND FRIENDLY WAY IN CLEARING UP A POSSIBLE MIS-UNDERSTANDING WHICH MAY HAVE ARISEN in the relations between the two governments through the events mentioned by the Amer-

"Regarding, first, the cases of the American steamers Cushing and Gulflight, the American embassy HAS ALREADY BEEN INFORMED that the German government has no intention of submitting neutral ships in the war zone which are guilty of no hostile acts, to attacks by a submarine or submarines, or aviators. On the contrary, the German forces have repeatedly been instructed most specifically to avoid attacks on such

"IF NEUTRAL SHIPS IN RE-CENT MONTHS HAVE SUFFERED THROUGH THE GERMAN SUB-MARINE WARFARE, OWING TO MISTAKES IN IDENTIFICATION, IT IS A QUESTION ONLY OF OUITE ISOLATED AND EXCEP-TIONAL CASES WHICH CAN BE ATTRIBUTED TO THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S ABUSE OF FLAGS, TOGETHER WITH THE SUSPICIOUS OR CULPABLE BE-HAVIOR OF THE MASTERS OF

"The German government, in all cases in which it has been shown by ITS INVESTIGATION that a neutral ship, not itself at fault, was damaged by German submarines or aviators, HAS EXPRESSED regret and, IF TUSTIFIED by conditions, HAS OFFERED indemnification.

"The cases of the Cushing and Gulflight will be treated on the same principles. An investigation of both cases is in progress, the result of which will presently be communi-cated to the embassy. THE IN-VESTIGATION CAN, IF NECES-CALL ON THE INTERNATIONAL vided by article III of The Hague agreement of October 18, 1907.

"When sinking the British steamer Falaba, the commander of the German submarine had the intention of allowing the passengers and crew a full opportunity for a safe escape. Only when the master did not obey the order to hove to, but fled and summoned help by rocket signals, did the German commander order the crew and passengers by signals and megaphones to leave the ship within ten minutes. HE ACTUALLY AL-LOWED THEM 23 MINUTES' time and fired the torpedo only when suspicious craft were hastening to the assitance of the Falaba.

"Regarding the loss of life by the sinking of the British passenger steamer Lusitania, the German gov-erament ALREADY HAS EX-PRESSED to the neutral governments concerned its keen regret that citizens of their states lost their lives.

'On this occasion, the imperial government, however, cannot escape the impression that CERTAIN IM-PORTANT FACTS HAVING A DI-RECT BEARING ON THE SINK-ING OF THE LUSITANIA MAY HAVE ESCAPED THE ATTEN-TION OF THE AMERICAN GOV-ERNMENT.

"In the interest of a clear and complete understanding, which is the sim of both governments, the imperial government considers it first necessary to convince itself that the information accessible to both governments about the facts of the case is complete and in accord.

'The government of the United States proceeds on the assumption that the Lusitania could be regarded as an ordinary unaimed merchant-man. THE IMPERIAL GOVERN-MENT ALLOWS ITSFLF IN THIS CONNECTION TO POINT OUT THAT THE LUSITANIA WAS ONE OF THE LARGEST AND FASTEST BRITISH MERCHANT SHIPS, BUILT WITH GOVERN-MENT FUNDS AS AN AUXIL-IARY CRUISER AND CARRIED EXPRESSLY AS SUCH IN THE NAVY LIST, issued by the British

admiralty.
"It is further known to the imperial government, from trust-worthy reports from its agents and neutral passengers, that for a con-miderable time practically all the more valuable British merchantmen have been equipped with cannon and ammunition and other weapens and manned by persons who have been specially trained in serving guns.

"THE LUSITANIA. TOO. AC-

CORDING TO INFORMATION RE-CEIVED HERE, HAD CANNON ABOARD WHICH WERE MOUNT-ED AND CONCEALED BELOW DECKS.

"The imperial government further has the honor to direct the particu-lar attention of the American government to the fact that the British admiralty, in a confidential instruction issued in February, 1915, recommended its mercantile shipping NOT ONLY TO SEEK PROTEC-TION UNDER NEUTRAL FLAGS AND DISTINGUISHING MARKS BUT ALSO, WHILE THUS DIS-GUISED, TO ATTACK GERMAN SUBMARINES BY RAMMING. As a special incitation to merchant-men to destroy submarines, the British government also offered high prizes and has already paid such rewards.

"The imperial government, in view of these facts, indubitably known to it. IS UNABLE TO REGARD PRITISH MERCHANTMEN, IN THE ZONE OF NAVAL OPERA-TIONS SPECIFIED BY THE AD-MIRALTY STAFF OF THE GER-MAN NAVY, AS 'UNDEFENDED.' German commanders CONSE-QUENTLY ARE NO LONGER ABLE TO OBSERVE THE CUS-TOMARY REGULATIONS OF THE PRIZE LAW, which they before always followed.

"Finally, the imperial government must point out particularly that the Lusitania on its last trip, as on earlier occassions, CARRIED CANA-DIAN TROOPS AND WAR MATERIAL, INCLUDING NO LESS THAN 5400 CASES OF AMMUNI-TION INTENDED FOR THE DE-STRUCTION OF THE BRAVE GERMAN SOLDIERS who are fulfilling their duty with self-eacrific and devotion in the fatherland's

service.
"THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT BELIVES THAT IT WAS ACTING IN JUSTIFIED SELF DEFENCE IN SEEKING WITH ALL THE MEANS OF WARFARE AT ITS DISPOSAL TO PROTECT THE LIVES OF ITS SOLDIERS BY DE-STROYING AMMUNITION IN-TENDED FOR THE ENEMY.

"The British shipping company must have been aware of the danger to which the passengers aboard the Lusitania were exposed under these conditions. The company in em-ATTEMPTED DELIBERATELY TO USE THE LIVES OF AMERICAN CITIZENS AS PROTECTION FOR THE AMMUNITION ABOARD and acted against the clear provisions of the AMERICAN LAW, which EX-PRESSLY PROHIBITS the forwarding of passengers on ships carrying ammunition, and provides a penalty therefor. The COMPANY, THERE-FORE, IS WANTONLY GUILTY OF THE DEATH OF SO MANY PAS-SENGERS.

"THERE CAN BE NO DOUBT, ACCORDING TO THE DEFINITE REPORT OF THE SUBMARINE'S COMMANDER, WHICH IS FUR-THER CONFIRMED BY OTHER INFORMATION, THAT THE QUICK SINKING OF THE LUSITANIA IS PRIMARILY ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE EXPLO-SION OF THE AMMUNITION SHIP-MENT, caused by a torpedo. The Lusitania's passengers would otherwise, in all human probability, have been saved.

"The imperial govern ers the above mentioned facts importhe attentive examination of the American government.

"The imperial government, while WITHHOLDING ITS FINAL DE-CISION ON THE DEMANDS AD-VANCED IN CONNECTION WITH THE SINKING OF THE LUSI-TANIA UNTIL RECEIPT OF AN ANSWER FROM THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT, feels impelled, in conclusion, to recall here and now, that it took cognizance with satisfaction of the mediatory proposals submitted by the United States government to Berlin and London as a basis for a modus vivendi for conducting the maritime warfare between Germany and Great Britain. The imperial government, by its readiness to enter upon a discussion of these proposals, THEN DEMON-STRATED ITS GOOD INTENTIONS in ample fashion. The realization of these proposals was DEFEATED, AS IS WELL KNOWN, BY THE DECLINATORY ATTITUDE OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

"The undersigned takes occasion, (Signed) "JAGOW."

"My Husband Was Courteous, Gentle, Respectful," Says Frank's Wife.

SAYS HE UPHELD HIGHEST IDEALS

Other Affidavits Brought by Counsel To Attention Of Commission.

TLANTA, Ga., May 31.—Rapred A by the Georgia statutes from testifying for her husband at his trial on a charge of murdering Mary Phagan, Mrs. Leo M. Frank ap-peared today before the state prison commission and presented a plen that his sentence of execution be commuted

his mentance of execution be commuted to life imprisonment.

Frank was not present when the commissions hearing begain Mr. How-sard read the pringner's brief application for commutation of sentence and then offered dominentary evidence, including records of court proceedings, the affidurent of Judge Roan and a natement of Mrs. Leo M. Frank.

Judge Roan's affidurent told of the hoostle atmosphere acronings the trial which induced him to brige that Frank be absent when the verdict was rendered.

then offered documentary evidence and then offered documentary evidence, and claim the offered documentary evidence, and claim the offer and the control of the ment of them. Leo M. Frank.

Judge Rears affiliavit, fold of the Frank be alwest when the vertice was reshered.

Me. Housel and Mr. Prank.

Me. Housel show the chief new critisors to be presented.

Me. Housel and Mr. Prank.

Says Handsand Tabeld Heals.

Mrs. Prank; a statement said she combined in the feel of the courteons have life, accessomed to the courteons have life, accessomed to the courteons treatment which is characteristic of the most of the more in the meters of cities of the most of the more in the feeling in me from girlhood. I expected in a meter on girlhood. I expected in a method nothing less than that to which evidence of the courteons which alwest when the courteons with the feeling in method in the courteons of the cou

"When he came back again I asked him who it was, and he said some detective had telephoned him to come right down to the factory, that there had been a tragedy down their and that they were sending an automobile for him My huahabd began to dress right away, (Continued on Page 2, Cot. 1).

ALLIES WARSHIPS BOMBARD

London, Eng. May 21—Allied warships on May 25 bombarded Adalia, the Turkish coast of Asia Minor, destroying enveronment buildings and public works, according to a Reuter dispatch from Athens, Greece.

Editor El Paso Herald:

Explanation Concerns the Steamer Gulf Light: Wilson Ponders Situation.

MEXICO GIVES SOME CONCERN

Note To Mexico May Be Delayed By Developments Relating to German Note.

Ambassasior Gerard, at Berlin, has been formally notified that the American steamer Gulf Light was mank through mistake. The German nubmarine commander reported that he falled to notice the Guif Light's Amer-

can fing and took her for a British ressel.

The crew of the Gulf Light was un injured, with the exception of the emptain, who sled of heart fablure about two hours effect the sinking of his ship.

Germany has previously expressed reares for the shiphing of the Gulf Light.

GERMANY'S reply is no answer. It does not meet one single point in the American note. It ignores our good will, questions our good faith, doubts our facts, brushes aside our arguments, overlooks our threats, acknowledges no wrong, transfers all blame, tlaims full justification, declares her policy fixed, avoids the whole question of duty to humanity, and awaits our next move. SEE EDITORIAL PAGE FOR FULL INTERPRETATION AND DISCUSSION.

WHAT THE GERMAN NOTE MEANS

Herald Leads All In Sport News

Fort Worth, Texas, May 13, 1915.

I have been receiving The El Paso Herald for the past two mouths as a complimentary subscription from a friend in El Paso, and I want to say that I consider it one of the newslest newspapers in the state or southwest. It leads all of them in sporting news. 1414 McKnight Street.

Germany Probes Our Wound Rather Roughly, While Harshly Criticising